

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1859.

The National Intelligencer reviews the recent dispatch of the Secretary of State, to our Minister at Berlin, on the subject of the Naturalization Laws, and thinks that the Secretary has committed the United States to the support of a position which is somewhat in advance of that assumed by any previous Administration, without, at the same time, coming up to the full requirements of those who demand recognition for American municipal law against the municipal law of all other States; and doubts whether the subject is placed on a more satisfactory basis than that upon which it has rested under former decisions of our Government. It is said that in and about Tammany Hall, in New York, Secretary Cass's dispatch is regarded as an abandonment of his origiginal ground, and is received with much rejoicing. "The document was translated, in some instances, into French, German, and Italian, and posted up in the drinking saloons in North William street, which is known as the foreign quarter." Mr. Botts, it is said, thinks the Secretary has caved in, under the "pressure of the times." The Pennsylvanian, now, excuses the Le Clerc letter, which caused the whole discussion, and in which the decision of Secretary Cass, on the matter, was first given, as having been writ-

The Charlottesville Advocate calls upon the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company to respond to the proposition, which, it says, was made some time since by the Virginia Central Railroad Company, for an arrangement by which the trains of either road can be passed over the other, without incurring the delay and expense of transhipment at the Gordonsville junction. It says that the community at Charlottesville are now ready to order large supplies of coal and guano, and the question with them is, where they shall send their orders-And it adds:-"We await to know whether the proposed arrangement be accepted or declined, for on that answer depends the fact whether we will trade with Alexandria or Richmond." As this is a very important matter to our interests, we hope that a proper arrangement that our City and the Orange and Alexandria Railroad will be able to receive their full share of the trade and profits arising there-

ten by the Chief Clerk in the State Depart-

ment, and signed by the Secretary, without

supervision!

In a speech delivered by Mr. Richard Cobden, M. P., at Liverpool, on his return from his recent visit to this country, he said:-

"The Americans and English seem to me to occupy the same relation to each other which it is said Goldsmith did toward Doctor Johnson. The gruff old doctor liked to scold Goldsmith himself, but he would never allow any body else to scold him without taking his part, (laughter and applause.)-And I have no doubt in the world, from all I have seen in my travels in the United States, that, were it possible that England should find herself in a position where she was hard pressed by enemies in Europe, give her but a good cause, and give her the necessity for help, and I have not the least doubt in the world, from all I heard, in all quarters, in the United States, that nothing would prevent in a case of emergency the population of the United States—the great bulk of the population of the United States

-from hurrying to the rescue of the old mother country, (applause.) I don't say this from any idea that we are likely to need that help. I think England is strong enough to hold her own, and that is the opinion in America, as well as here, in any just cause against her enemies; but I mention it as a fact which has come under my notice from all quarters."

Letters from Puerto Cabello give full accounts of the recent insurrection in Venezuela, mentioned in the News of the Day. The negroes, at the commencement of the insurrection did considerable damage, in murdering and plundering, but they fled before the approach of the government troops, and escaped to the woods. Of course, great alarm existed, business was suspended, many of the white inhabitants had taken refuge on board of vessels, &c.,-but it was thought the insurrection would be put down shortly.

The Rain, on Friday afternoon last, was very heavy in Washington and Baltimore. In the latter city much damage was done. The streets were flooded, and cellars filled, a child was drowned in a cellar, and three other children rescued with much difficulty.

Mr. Raymond, of the New York Times, who was present at the battle of Solferino, contrived to get off his letter containing an account of the battle (which we have published) in advance even of the correspon-

dents of the London papers. We have received the New York Electrotyper, a Journal of Useful Designs, containing many beautiful engravings; Also, the June number of the Cosmopolitan Art Jour-

nal; Also, the Ladies' American Magazine for August. The Richmond Enquirer compliments the

Richmond Whig, "for the patriotic devotion to Southern rights and Southern interests, which it has recently manifested on several

The Charlottesville Advocate complains of the faro-bank keepers and gamblers thereabouts, and calls for legal action against

Up to the 9th instant, a drought had predamage to the crops.

To show the very age and body of the TIMES." A terrible accident from burning fluid occurred in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. A boy carried a fluid lamp into the house of Mrs. Sarah Wingate, for the purpose of lighting it. Mrs. Wingate took the lamp from the hands of the boy to light it for him, and she did not notice that one of the

three tubes had no wick in it. She tilted the lamp up to a light which was burning, and the flame ran down the empty tube and caused it to explode. The blazing contents spread in every direction, and a frightful cene was the result. The clothing of Mrs. Wingate and Mrs. Catharine Ward were immediately in a blaze. Mrs. Ward was burned from head to foot, and after lingering all night in torture, she died. Mrs. Wingate, who is a widow, about 45 years of age, was very badly burned, particularly about the face and breast. Her recovery is considered very doubtful. Miss Evelina Hayward, 19 years of age, was burned about the face, arms, and neck.

Our latest intelligence from England, amongst other things, contains information of had risen and committed horrible outrages. a motion to be made in the House of Commons to consider the expediency of cancelling the government contract with the Galway Steamship Company for carrying the mails to the United States. This is an attempt on the part of the commercial interests of Liverpool, which are considered to be seriously affected by the business drawn off to Galway by the new line. But it is very doubtful whether it will succeed.

Letters from leading Southern Democratic politicians indicate that Senator Douglas' late manifesto has ruined his prospects with them. The South will not abide such a test. Messrs, Toombs, Stephens, Brown, Davis, and others, denounced it with much regret. Mr. Douglas says, if they will not accept it the opposition will, and will unite with the Democracy of the North and form a union party. Advices from Northern and Western Democratic leaders approve the letter.

In framing the contract for coal under recent bids. Secretary Toucey, it is said, inserted a condition not contained in the advertisement, and not known in former contracts, with the view, as believed, of compelling the party to abandon it, and thus give the department a discretion of purchasing at option .-The question is now under consideration by the Attorney-General. If Secretary Toucey is supported, the matter will be investigated

next winter. Our advices from Mexico state that the negotiations recently established between our Minister, Mr. McLane, and the Juarez government have fallen through, in consequence of some disagreement in the Mexican Cabinet, and that the propositions of Mr. Mc Lane have been returned to him, leaving the whole matter to be worked over again.

Mr. B. B. Vaughan, of Petersburg, has man who now works every day, and is as active as a cat almost, who is 98 years old. The same gentleman lost a negro man a few months ago, who had reached the good old age of 95 years; and old Aunt Malinda died i few days ago, at the advanced age of 110

Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of Geo Bourke, who is said to have so wantonly murdered young Taylor in that city, on Tuesday night last. Also, the same amount for the arrest of Wm. Coulson, alleged murderer of Chronister.

Some time since it was stated that a diabolical attempt was made in Cleveland to blow a man's head off, by leaving on his office table some filberts charged with detonating powder. The fellow has been discovered, tried, convicted, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

valued at \$1,500,000, were disposed of on are soon to be added. Thursday, at the Boston trade sale. The affair has turned out a great success, and the Bostonians are in high spirits. A number of Baltimoreans were among the largest pur-

The duel between O. Jennings Wise and Patrick Henry Aylett, took place on Friday. in North Carolina. Mr. Aylett fired first-Mr. Wise fired in the air. Mr. Aylett then withdrew the challenge and asked for a reconciliation, which Mr. Wise refused.

It has not yet been ascertained that any one was drowned in New York, during the storm of Wednesday evening last. Margaret Ville, a child 8½ years of age, whose parents reside at 110 West Fortieth street, was struck by lightning, and killed.

The progress of harvesting in the West is very rapid, and for quantity and quality, from present appearances, the wheat of 1859 will, it is stated, exceed that of any former season, and the questions of price and market will soon come up for solution.

The storm on Wednesday night last, pro bably traversed a larger scope of country than any witnessed for many years. We have accounts of its severity in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, &c.

The subscription to the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Charlottesville, Va., under the direction of the "United Synod," already reaches \$35,000. It is to be increased

The average annual value of the Cotton crop of the United States is stated at one hundred millions of dollars, and that of the

rest of the world at thirty-three millions. At New Orleans, July 13, the weather was extremely hot, the thermometer reachbeen reported.

The complexion of the next House of Representatives is so mixed, at present, that it is evident that no one of the extreme factions can organize it.

Since the 4th of July, it has been unlaw ul for any person to pass or receive in the State of Arkansas, any bank bill of less denomination than ten dollars.

The receipts in New York of the new clipped wool, appear to be enormously heavy. The arrivals per Erie railroad alone, have increased 2,000 bales for the past week.

It is said that Mr. Sickles has taken a house in Baltimore for the next session, as if will be 380 feet; breadth 58; total weight at he expected to retain his seat in the House and his position in society.

A social complimentary dinner to Hon. Wm. Smith, came off at Salem, on Wednesday, and a similar compliment is proposed in Stafford.

The Whig General Committee of New York have taken their position, and with unanimity, in opposition to the re-opening of the African slave trade. The spiritualists of Boston, to the number

of 5,000, it is said, went on a pic-nic on Tuesday last. Are there so many spiritualists in Boston?

Col. H. L. Hopkins announces that he is a candidate to fill the vacancy in the House York and is not finished. That machine is vailed in Tennessee, which was doing much of Representatives, occasioned by the death built to run down and cut through any vesof Hon. Wm. O. Goode.

The sanguinary ferocity displayed by the so-called Swiss regiment, which stormed the rebellious city of Perugia, on the 20th ult., slaying, burning, and plundering, as if in an enemy's country, has already produced such an impression in the other revolted provinces, that many cities and towns, seeing no hope of support from either the French or the Piedmontese, atter the explicit declarations of the two sovereigns, and despairing of maintaining a separate independence, have

sent in their acts of submissi There is a young woman employed in the Harmony Mill, Cohoes, who during a period of years that she has been employed in that establishment, has saved from her wages, and from earnings by doing ornamental needle-work, over twenty-five hundred dollars. Yet she had found time to study and master French, as well as the higher branches of English. She is about twenty-two years of age, really good looking, and a vivacious

An arrival at Philadelphia brings importhe villages in the vicinity of Puerto Cabello army in the Mexican war, and new the Comrequiring the employment of troops to put them down and restore order. The rising was not a political movement. It was simply a question of blacks and whites. The leader of the insurgents is Antonio Ruiz, a native of St. Domingo, under the assumed name of Tomas Falcon.

The New Haven Register says that as a train on the Danbury Railroad was passing through a deep cut on Tuesday last, the coweatcher came in contact with a fashionably dressed woman. The result was such as might have been expected. The hoops and other standing rigging were carried away in a twinkling. She is said to have resembled an epitome of Butler's poem of "Nothing to Wear." after the collision.

What appears to be rather a high-handed ease for these tolerant times, is that which has just been enacted in Dr. Cheever's Church, in New York, whereby a clergyman named Hatch has been excommunicated from the connexion, because he does not think the observance of Sunday to rest on specific Divine command. He is also opposed to Sunday laws.

An extraordinary circumstance took place at Oshawa, Canada, recently, a mare giving birth to three healthy foals. Strange to say. the mother took fright at the singular predicament in which she found herself placed, and ran off and left her offspring. After a little persuasion, however, she consented to own one of them, and gave it food, but would have nothing to do with the other two, one of which she kicked so as to cause its death. The other forsaken one has been carefully nursed by hand, and is doing well.

The immigration to New York up to the 13th inst. amounted to 42,773 persons, riod of last year. The emigrants seem to be consequently of power, by creating these isof a better class this year, judging from the number of inmates in the institutions on Ward's Island, 714, against 1215 last year, and 1416 the year previous. The arrivals last week numbered 2775.

The Mark Lane Express, reviewing the breadstuffs market, says there is a promise of large crops in Spain; in Holland, also, the prospects are very good; in England and rance there was every indication of a fine harvest; and at Berlin, Prussia, wheat, barley, and peas were offering cheaper, in consequence of the promising looks of the growing crops.

The Detroit and Milwaukie Railroad Company have authorized the erection of a force from London, have been over there again pump and convenient troughs in a building trying to coax the Queen to pay them a visit, near their depot in Detroit, for the purpose of accommodating passengers with gratuitous ablutions, where they may bathe and cleanse themselves with pure and refreshing water, Nearly 15,000 packages of dry goods, after a long ride in the cars. Dressing rooms

The next General Convention of the Episcopal Church will be held at Richmond, Va., in October next, and will be of more than usual interest, as four Bishops-Dr. Odenheimer, Bishop of New Jersey; Dr. Gregg, Bishop of Texas; Dr. Bedell, Assistant Bishop of Ohio, and the Rev. Mr. Whipple of Minnesota-will then and there be conse-

Judge Hall of the U. S. District Court, now sitting at Albany, has decided that a drop letter cannot be considered as "a letter to be conveyed by post," and has ordered a verdict of not guilty to be rendered in the case of William B. Hubbard, penny postnaster of Syracuse, who was indicted for opening letters in his custody, as mail car-

The New York Times understands that the Battle of Solferino was fought on the sole responsibility of the Austrian Emperor and against the advice and judgment of Baron Hess. While Francis Joseph remains at paralyzing influence will follow the future was sent there with two battalions of Fauti

There are several aspirants for the Demo-District of Maryland. St. Mary's county re-Thomas F. Bowie, and Anne Arundle, Col. George W. Hughes. The nominating convention meets in Bladensburg, on the 27th instant.

The Richmond News states that several of the tobacco manufacturers in that city have adopted the plan of working white persons in their factories instead of blacks. It is also stated that in Petersburg the same ing 90, but no cases of fever have as yet kind of labor is performed mostly by white

The gallant Buffalonians, (N. Y.,) on the 4th, had a piece of fire-works representing the beauties of crinoline. When first illuminated, it was glorious in expanded flounces and flowers-a little later, and nothing but the skeleton hoops appeared. Unique, that!

The late English papers speak of severe can of the 30th ultimo has the following thunder storms as having occurred all over

England. The English Naval War Steam Ram.

The London Times gives a long description of the new iron steam ram, which it says will be afloat next June. Her total length sea about 9000 tons, full speed 16 miles an hour. About 220 feet of the broadside of the vessel will be of teak, 24 inches thick; this will be covered by armor plates 44 inches thick on the deck. The ram will be armed with 35 Armstrong guns, each throwing 100-pound shot over a range of six miles. The ram will run down ships by driving straight at them at full speed. If she only does one-half of what may fairly be anticipated from her, she will be cheaper to the nation than a dozen sail of the line. The cost of the hull will be about £200,000, the engines about £75,000 and her fitting for sea about £45,000 more, or £320,000 in all. From the description given, this vessel must be something like Stephens' war steamer, which has been so long building in secret at New

sel opposed to it.

The American Brigade for Mexico.

Since the publication of our last statement on this subject, the plan of organizing the force has undergone some change. now determined to raise only two regiments, each to consist of 1,000 men, one from this of his speaking. It was an argument to a

Union for recruiting.]

The commanding officer of this force, Brig. General Wheat, was a cavalry captain of the Tennessee volunteers in the Mexican war, and took a conspicuous part in Walker's last attempt upon Nicaragua. He left this city a day or two ago, in the steamship Marion, for Charleston, whence he will proceed to Vera Cruz, via New Orleans, in company with a despatch from the Juarez Government, asking for his presence at that point as soon as possible. The present arrangement is for Gen. Wheat to remain in Mexico, and look after affairs there until the arrival of the two regiments from the United States, when he will assume the command. The Colonel of the New York Regiment

is the late Commissary General of this State, tant news from Venezuela. The negroes of J. H. Hobart Ward, a captain of the regular mander of the Scott Life Guard, composed exclusively of men who fought in Mexico. He is busy with preparations for the enterprise, and finds no difficulty in raising the ,000 men who will constitute his regiment. The following staff appointments have already been made by him: Abel Smith, jr., Adjutant, and Wm. Peel, Quartermaster and Commissary. The Regiment will consist of ten companies.

It is hoped to have the force ready for motion in about two months. The Regiments will leave New York and San Francisco simultaneously, and will meet at Labor Island, or Brazos Santiago, to organize and drill, preparatory to entering Mexico as a Juarez Government .- N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Hon. W. W. Boyce, of S. C.

Sixth district of South Carolina in the last Congress, and is the member elect to the next, was called on for a Fourth of July speech at the celebration in Chester, South Carolina. Mr. Boyce spoke for an hour:

"He recommends "moderation" as the 'submission." He carnestly deprecates the such as the revival of the African slave trade—the enactment by Congress of a slave code, as it is called, for the Territories, &c., as such a course operates only and solely to disadvantage, by creating divisions and distractions at home, and by giving to enemies additional capital on which to work, as the leaders of the black republicans live only by fanatical agitation and excitement. Practically, they care nothing for slavery nor ing the famous Tarpeian Rock. Mr. Wait, for the slaves-all they desire is power, and who had been charmed with the picturesque to obtain this they will not he state to any scenery of the vicinity, commenced the asmeasures, however base and selfish. It were cent, (his friend remaining at the base,) of indeed, he said, unwise in us thus to give the isolated and over-hanging section of the against 40,561 up to the corresponding pet them an additional element of agitation, and rock, near the summit of which is a tree sues on mere abstractions. He could never therefrom placed his foot on some bushes consent to remain in the Union but as an growing from a ledge of the rock, when he equal, and if the black republicans obtain tosssion of the government the South can no longer hope for equality in the Union. But in the meantime let us faithfully discharge all our duties and obligations to the constitution and the country, so that when the great assured him, till he went for assistance, and question is presented to us we may be prepared in heart and in mind to meet it. Let us not choose a dissolution of the Union as a thing to be desired and labored for by ourselves, but let us be prepared to accept is as an alternative."

Queen Victoria and the Canadians. The Canadians, we see by the last news on the occasion of the completion of the Victoria Bridge, some time next year, -the coaxing being done in the shape of a formal address from the Colonial Legislature, to which H. B. M. makes this reply:

"I am much pleased to receive this address from my Canadian subjects." But she did not say whether she would accept the invitation or not. It she do come, though, Brother Jonathan can hardly do less than invite her to look in on Yankee land to see the institutions and all that here. So Mr. Buchanan would do well to fix up the white house right away, while we here in New York get together in Tammany Hall or in the Park, at least, to pass some resolutions. We are sadly off for a new sensation of some kind, and if her Britannie Majesty should condescend to drop in upon us, it would be a grateful relief. worth voting her in return the freedom of the city in a gold snuff box! -N. Y. Express.

DESTRUCTION OF AN AUSTRIAN STEAMBOAT AND TWO HUNDRED MEN .- The following is an extract from the letter of the Daily News'

correspondent, dated June 21: The day before yesterday one of the Austrian steamboats, which ran on the Lake of Garda, bad started from the opposite bank with the object of reconnoitering Garibaldi's forces at Sale. As after the action of Vir'e it was thought prudent to strengthen the the head of the army it is reasoned that a Cacciatori delle Alpi, a Piedmontese battery division. They had just arrived when the Francis Joseph steamboat was ordered to eratic nomination for Congress in the First steer to the Brescian side of the Garda. She therefore steamed in that direction; but at the moment she was entering the harbor of commends Colonel B. G. Harris; Charles, Sale, the Piedmontese battery opened its Gen. Walter Mitchell: Prince George's, Hon. fire upon her. Our guns had been so well directed that two of their round shot soon destroyed her elegant stern. Of course, this was the signal for a hasty retreat, but as she was about to turn her helm, a well-directed grenade fell on the middle of her deck. Two seconds afterward a tremendous explosion was heard; the grenade had made its way into the magazine, and in less than five minutes the Francis Joseph was in flames. A distress signal was hoisted, but before the Benedek could be sent from Peschiera to help her crew, she sank in the midst of the lake. Not one of the 200 men she had on board was saved; all of them perished, either burned to death by the flames, or drowned in the waters of the classic Benacus."

A Long Leap and Wonderful Escape. Under this head the Savannah Republi-

statement:"A remarkable occurrence took place a the Pulaski House, in this city, on Tuesday last. A small colored girl, about three or four years of age, wandered up into the third story and entered a room whose door was open. Immediately afterwards the door was violently closed by the current of air, and the child, frightened at the idea of being locked in, made for the window by which a chair was setting, and made the fearful leap, clearing the iron railing which surrounds the building, and falling on the stone pavement. The most remarkable part of the affair is, that the child was taken up perfectly sensible, and without any personal injury, with the exception of a flesh cut over the left eye, and a slight contusion of one hip!

DIPLOMAS AWARDED .- We have been informed that it was owing to the indisposition of the Principal, that no diplomas were distributed at the recent Concert of the M. L. Edwards Institute, but that the following young ladies, as graduates, have received the same: Miss Margaret A. Hall, of Leesburg, Miss Sianna Robey, of Washington City, county, Va .- Leesburg Washingtonian.

The Late Rufus Choate.

The peroration of one of his arguments, as we now recall it from memory, after an interval of nine years, was an affecting illustration of the tender and beautiful traits points afford a specimen; State, and the other from California. [The single judge, sitting without a jury, to hear State, and the other from Cambrida. The latter State is considered the best in the Union for recruiting. band's petition for divorce, on the ground of the alleged wrong of the wife. Choate deman; and I perceived that it had the same fended the wife on the ground that the principal witness was not to be believed, and that the wife was falsely accused by the husband, who, perhaps, was impatient of the more sound judgment, true, sound philosomatrimonial chain. He wound up a close phy exhibited, if persons would inquire why and elamourous attack upon the witness who swore to certain improprieties of a young men are not women. Why so? Because of man with the lady, his client, by the vehe- the imbecility in the brains of men. Look ment declaration, that if this were true, through Utah and over the world, and how "That the young man is the Alcibiades of many who have beards are men in their ca-America:" this he uttered with vehement and impassioned energy, "fire in his eye and fury on his tongue;" and then he made a full stop; he looked into the stern, grand face of Webster; he looked at the scowling husband and tearful wife; he looked at the sol emn judge; his eyes seemed to moisten with his thoughts, and presently a grave, calm and plaintive tone broke the deep stillness, -"Whom God hath joined together, let

no man put asunder.' "I beseech you Honor, put not away this woman from her wedded husband, to whom not exhibit the mental ability that one might she has been ever true, but keep them still together, and ere long some of the dispensations of life, some death-bed repentance of a false witness giving up her falsehood, with of their own domestic affairs, will make a her dying breath, some sickness, some calamity touching this husband's own heart, shall medicine his diseased mind and give her back to happiness and love.'

The subduing gentleness and beauty of this appeal to the stern image of compact and serviceable army, to sustain the Justice, aptly personified in the single Judge sitting silently before him, was made more marked by the bold, strong way in which Webster, who instantly rose to reply. Hon, Wm. W. Boyce, who represented the began his argument. For, conscious apparently of the strong sympathy which Choate had raised, he launched a heavy blow at this feeling at the outset. He opposed by a very powerful, but unpolished and inharmonious comparison of the husband's fate, if not divorced, to the punishment recorded in hiswisest, and safest, and best policy for the tory of a dead and decaying body lashed South, but he does not advise anything like forever to the living and breathing form of the condemned criminal. The impassioned raising here of abstract and fruitless issues prayer of the wife's advocate, however, was destined to prevail .- Putnam's Magazine.

Serious Accident

The Patapsco Enterprise has an account of an accident at Ellicott's Mills, Md., on Tuesday evening to Mr. Wm. C. Wait, of the firm of G. W. Wait & Sons, merchants of Bal- with shame-facedness I say it, some will take and the girl was left alone in the world timore. Mr. Wait and his friend Mr. Gray were walking on the Railroad, and approachinto which be climbed, and in descending slipped, and was precipitated down the steep side towards the river, a distance of about thirty-five feet, striking in his descent the to endure. Many have lifted the sword to man who met her on Broadway. He was projection of the rock at the base. Mr. cut down Mormonism in the bud, and for man of about 40 years of age. An acquaint Gray bearing his fall, ran to the spot, and providentially met with Dr. H. Linthicum, their purpose, but it has grown and increased ment entered into for marriage. The day who promptly returned with him to the rescue of the sufferer, and finding the wounds dangerous, had him conveyed to the hotel. It was found that the unfortunate gentleman with depression and laceration of the mem- pacity. brane of the brain, attended with slight protusion. He bore his sufferings with cool and fortitude during the night, and received every kind attention necessary from the proprietor of the hotel and family, and citizens generally. His friends were also telegraphed and written to, and arrived from the city next morning, where he was conveyed on a litter. The operation of trepanning was being performed on the sufferer after his removal by the above physician in a very successful manner, when Prof. N. R. Smith, of Baltimore, arrived and lent his valuable assistance in completing the same. Strong hopes are now indulged of his final recovery, though he is still in a critical con-

The American Horses in England. Perhaps the next race in which we shall hear of the doings of Prioress, will be that for the Corporation Plate at Newcastle, which was to be run for on the 30th of last month. For this race there was an immense number weighed at imposts varying from sixty-eight to a hundred and twenty-four pounds. We fancy, however, that Mr. Ten Broeck will scarcely let his mare take so long a journey as that to Newcastle, certain straws in the betting seeming to show that the wind blows in the direction of the Goodwood Cap. On this account, too, we do not suppose she will go for the Liverpool or Stamford Cups, for which it will be seen, from the list of her engagements in our Turf department, she is entered; but Mr. Ten Broeck will probably send her for the Stewards' Plate at Stockbridge, which is a valuable prize, and easily come at. On the 29th of this month the famous Cup of Goodwood will bring into the comparative short odds of seven to one .-Toxopholite, Lord Derby's once much vaun-

Ancient Records.

We were much amused in looking over the records of Henrico county Court vesterday. In a trial for slander, in 1688, in the case of Womac vs. Granger, we found the following entry:

"Thos. Pucket, aged 32 or thereabouts saith that some time this last spring ye dep't was in bly ensure for them proper care through life. company with Mary Granger and Bartho. Roberts, ir., a looking for a cow, which was thought to be lost of John Granger's wich the said Mary did say that if she did lose that cow she should want milk, wich Bartho. Roberts said they had but one cow and little meat, wich ye dep't heard Mary Granger, wife John Granger, say that if she had much meat she would not eat dry bread." On the 2d day of June, 1690, the Grand Jury presented seven persons for having been drunk, and about 100 for swearng, among the latter a number of ladies.

On the same day an order was passed, fix ing the price of liquor usually sold in "ordinarye," viz: Brandy, per gallon, 60 shillings; rum 50 shillings; Madeira wines 50 shillings; other Island wines 40 shillings. - Rich. Dis

A Warning.

We learn from the Washington Constitu-Lane, "for relaxation and refreshment of mind and body." And the editor takes occasion to say, in advance, that the President does not expect to be, and will not be, bored by the politicians, -oranybody else that talk | nizing smile, "A little beet?" polities. During his recent sojourn at Chapel Hill, (North Carolina.) we are further told, "nobody talked politics," and at Bedford Springs it is expected that, in like man-Miss Mary L. Quesenberry, of King George ner, the same rules and regulations will be observed.

Brigham Young in the Pulpit.

Brigham Young, in the Tabernacle, in Salt Lake City, on the 5th ult., made a characteristic address, of which the following

A Mormon Lady wishes she was a Man. Some of the questions propounded by brother Clements in his remarks, produced in me rather a humorsome feeling, especially the inquiry of the lady as to why she was not a effect upon the congregation. Who the lady is I know not; but I have seen a great many like her, and I think there would be much about three-fourths or seven-eighths of the pacities in the common avocations of life, to say nothing about kings, rulers, statesmen, presidents and governors?

FEMININE MEN AND MASCULINE WOMEN. How many men are there capable of sustaining themselves, a wife and two or three children? Men who from their youth have been taught the strictest economy are incapable of sustaining themselves and a small family, aside from ability to govern and control a people, a nation or a kingdom. Hundreds of thousands, yes millions of men do supppose women should possess and exhibit. our own community there are plenty of ladies who, give them the entire control of better living, live in better style, and rear their families better than at present.

LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE. - I can say to the sisters, if you have superior talents, arise and let your light shine. Prove to your neighbors and the community that you are capable of teaching those sisters whom you deem to be ignorant or neglectful. I have placed a low estimate on the standing and capacity of men, and now let me take the privileg to say a few words to you-to the ladies who have reached the age of thirty years. According to my view of the subct there is not one in a hundred that knows how to keep a house as it should be kept. I should judge from what I have seen, that there are many who do not know the swill pail from the milk pail. Others do not know her father. Some two years after, the fath how to make butter and cheese, nor how to and mother of the woman died, their estakeep their children clean. Others again, do disposed of to satisfy mortgages, and M not know how to teach their children as Bristol and her child were thrown upon the they should be taught.

A LASH AT THE ELDERS. -Let me throw the lash at the "Mormon" Elders a little. Many unable to take care of herself. of you will exchange your last bushel of wheat in the stores for ribbons and gewgaws, when you really need it for bread. And, the last peck of their grain to the distillery do as best she could. Being now about to buy whiskey, and then beg for bread.

THE FUTURE OF MORMONISM .- All I ask is for the grace of God to enable us to endure to the end and be saved, and others are at was fifteen years old, when she bound herse liberty to make their choice. No matter out to a milliner. She served three years whether a person is killed or not, be faithful that business, and had become mistress to your life's end and obtain a glorious resur- the profession. The girl is now over rection. But a few days only will pass be- years, and a perfect model of her sex. fore our mortal career will be ended, whether we are Mormons or not. These only have membered that the girl lost all trace of her the promise of salvation who endure to the father. Her beauty attracted the attention end, and all I ask is that we may have faith and admiration of a spruce looking gentle more than thirty years past they have striven ance was made between her and the gentle to overthrow it and have not accomplished man above alluded to, and a final engage and will continue to grow and increase until was set and all the necessary arragements it reigns triumphantly on the earth, and it | made for the ceremony. will deal justice to all-even the rights of devils will be respected, also the rights of all | ied by their respective friends, met for the had sustained a fracture of the frontal bone, men occupying every grade and of every ca- purpose of having the plighted ones joined in

Advice About Teeth.

Dr. Haves, an eminent surgeon dentist residing in London, gives the following useful hints about the care of teeth. They are simple, timely, and deserve attention: In the first place, the teeth should be fair-

ly used. By this I mean, not made to perform the duties of crackers for nuts, experimented on to ascertain their strength, or by ladies to rival scissors in cutting thread; for rest assured, in every case-more particularly the last-the party having recourse such practices will surely some day rue them; the teeth so unwittingly injured being always the first to part company with their fellows. Those who indulge in such or similar habits may be truly called the dentist's friends. Cleanliness is absolutely essential for the preservation of the teeth; they bould be well brushed at least morning and evening, that any feculence which may attach to them, either during sleep from the stomach, or by day from meals, may of entries, as many as ninety-three being not be allowed permanently to adhere, causing firstly discoloration, then tartar, and subsequently, if I may so express myself, undermining the constitution of one or more, as rom their position they may be more or less

liable to corresion. in order that the teeth should look natural that is, retain their natural color-a dentrifice free from the smallest particle of acid should be used at the matin hour, and the mouth rinsed with tepid water, for extremes heat and cold are most highly prejudicial not only to their color but also to their durability; and I know no method so simple of converting a really useful and ornamental set into one of pain and subsequent extinction, than the use of washing in one or field all the most celebrated coursers on the the other. The person who habituates him-English Turf-Fisherman, Saunterer, Toxo- self or herself to any extent, to hot soup, pholite, Promised Land, Learnington, with tea or other drinks, assuredly rivals the osts of others; and yet, with no singularly friend to the dentist just named. Brushes favorable allowance of weight, Prioress has for the teeth should be of medium substance, been made first favorite in the betting at the | of bristle, and those made on what is called the penetrating principle are best. I would above written Teste also observe that children at an early age ted favorite, stands next to her, at about a should be instructed in the use of the tooth point to a point and a half lower.—Porter's | brush, and taught the value and importance of the teeth, in order to inculcate habits of cleanliness and a due appreciation of the ornaments of the mouth. A brush properiv selected not too hard-may be used ov children of five years of age, every morning, by being part and parcel of the general ablution, and thus directing habitual attention to the teeth, a useful and cleanly habit will be engendered which will proba-

A Sliding Scale of Politeness.

Count de Nieuwerke is celebrated for the tact with which he marks by word and gesture the degree of esteem or consideration due to the rank of his guests. To indicate his success in this particular, it is familiarly said that Prince Talleyrand must have taught him his beef lesson, the story connected with which runs thus: One day Talleyrand had a dozen guests to dinner, and after the soup he offered some beef to his visitors. "My Lord Duke," said he to one, with an air of deference, selecting the best piece, "may I have the honor of offering you some beef?" Lord Marquis," he said to a second, with a gracious smile, "may I have the pleasure of ffering you some beef?" To a third he said. with an affable air, "Dear Count, may I offer you some beef?" With an amiable smile he asked a fourth, "Baron, will you take some tion, that it is Mr. Buchanan's intention to beef?" To a lifth, who had no title of nobilivisit Bedford Springs, accompanied by Miss ty but was an advocate, he said "M le Conseiller, will you have any beef?" Finally to the gestleman at the bottom of the table. Talleyrand, pointing to the dish with his knife, called out with a jerk of the head and patro-

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"Marriage Facilities" in England, One Hadred Years Ago.

The law of marriage had hitherto been loose, that all kinds of hurried and clandtine unions could be formed all over Englan with more facility than they are now Gretna Green. No notice or publication banns was required, no license was look for, and any parson might perform the ce mony, at any time or in any place, withconsent of parents or any other prelimina conditions; and the worst of it was, that most needy of the clergy would often i ward the most disgraceful marriage, for o sake of the paltry fee. The great temple the pseudo Hymen was the Fleet Prison Parsons confined for debt, and scoundre fuddled with gin and tobacco, would mare in three minutes, and for the small charge two shillings, any couple that present

themselves 'In walking along the street in my youth says Pennant, on the side next to this pris on, I have often been tempted with the que tion, "Sir, will you please to walk in and le married?" Along this most lawless spawas hung up the frequent sign of a ma female hand conjoined, with "marriages pe formed within," written underneath. A fi ty fellow invited you in. The parson wa seen walking before his shop; a squallid to ure, clad in a tattered plaid night-gown, wo a fiery face, and ready to couple you for dram of gin or a roll of tobacco.

To put a stop to these crying abuses a hi was prepared by the judges, under the auspi ces of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, ata brought into the upper House. It provide that all marriages should henceforward tak place either by bans published on three su cessive Sundays, or by licenses granted in regular manner; and that all other marria ges should be void, and the parson that so emnized any such, should be transported to seven years. - Knight's Pictorial History

A Singular Affair.

The Albany Standard of July 14, says Some fifteen years ago a man named Georg Bristol left this city for the shores of the Pa citic. At the time he left he had a wife w one child, the latter only three years old They resided in the town of Westerlo. that time his wife and child were living w. cold charities of the world for a living. was very feeble in health, and of course wa

The mother and child came to this city where they lived for some five years, at expiration of which time the mother disyears old, and a smart, active, good looking girl, she soon found a situation in a respecble family. Here she remained until

During this long interval it must be

On the appointed day the pair, accompan wedlock. Just before the minister commenc ed the marriage rites, an old couple entered They were formerly neighbors of the Brist family, and had watched the girl grow from infancy, and were now anxious see the choice she had made in a partner (life. Imagine the surprise of all about, when the old couple above referred to, recognized in the "man of the girl's heart," her own legiti

For a moment all was amazement and salness; but on the state of things being fully realized, the scene turned to one of joy-An absent father had recovered a lost daugh ter, and the assembled throng of friends were highly delighted that the affair resulted as it

A Curious Covenant.

The following will give our readers an idea of the character of the agreements entered into by the planters of Stafford and their Overseers in the olden time. We withhold the names of the parties because numerous descendants of one of them at least resid in our midst .- Fred. Recorder.

"This indenture made this the tenth da of January, 1790, between -----the one part and --part; both of the County of Stafford-Wit - for, and in cor Coat. Waistcoat, Three Shirts, one pair Britches, one pair of Shoes and Stockings and a Hat, hereby covenants promises an agrees to and with the said

his heirs and assigns, &c., that he the said ---- will faithfully and truly serv and all his lawful commands obey, his secrets keep, and shall not frequent Taverns and Ale-houses, nor commit Form cation, steal, or break any other of the Ter Commandments, for and during the term one whole year from the date hereof, in which time he shall not absent himself from the

said --- 's business without leave. In witness whereof I have hereon to see my hand and seal this day and year first

A Most Remarkable Case. A case of sudden and almost miraculous

cure of a disease of long standing, has comunder our notice within the past few day-A respectable gentleman residing in the eastern section of the city, has been almobent double for the last nine years by win was termed by his physician as disease the spine. Within the last few years, his evesight has also become impaired. A few mornings since, he was taking his customar) morning ablution, when he suddenly for something come over him, which he describe as an electric shock. After a few moments of surprise, he was enabled to straighten himself, and he now walks erect, perfect free from pain. He says that his eyesigh is also restored. This is certainly a very markable case, and one which, for the sake of suffering humanity, should be thoroughly investigated by the medical profession What has so completely cured this gentle man may cure others, and for this reason the cause of the cure should be ascertained. W have the name of the gentleman in our p session, but do not deem it essential to mak it public .- Balt. Clipper.

Revolutionary Chess Anecdote. At a meeting of the New Jersey Histor

eal Society at Newark, N. J., Gov. Price.

response to a toast, made a speech, in which he related the following anecdote: "On the day preceding the night on which Genera Washington had determined to cross th Delaware and attack the British in Trente an Englishman in the neighborhood de patched his son with a note to Gen. Rahl. warn him of the approaching danger. The General being deeply absorbed in a game chess when the note was presented, without withdrawing his attention from the game, he thoughtlessly put the note in his vest pocket After the battle next day, when tieners Rahl was brought in mortally wounded, the note was found unread in his pocket.